

February 27, 57

Urban District Council of Budleigh Salterton



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1962



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BUDLEIGH SALTERTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
Budleigh Salterton

July, 1963.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1962, this being the 16th Annual Report I have had the honour to submit.

From a study of the statistical section it will be seen that the standardised live birth rate increased from 14.4 in 1961 to 14.7 in 1962. This rate is much below that for England and Wales which was 18.0.

During the year 66 residents died and this represents a standardised death rate of 9.7 which is less than that for the Country as a whole (11.9). I am pleased to report that there were no deaths from maternal causes, neither was there any infant mortality.

Whilst the average age at death of males rose from 69.0 in 1961 to 75.1 in 1962, that for females fell slightly from 77.8 in 1961 to 76.6 in 1962. As usual the three commonest causes of death were heart disease, cerebral haemorrhage and cancer.

I am pleased to report that there were no cases of Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis, and only one case of Whooping Cough which speaks well for the efficiency of the immunisation against these diseases which are offered to, and accepted by practically all parents for their children.

In conclusion I would like to thank all Members of the Council and the staff for the help and co-operation shown to me during the year.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,

L. G. ANDERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

S T A F FMEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

L. G. ANDERSON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, SURVEYOR AND
WATER ENGINEER:

MR. P. M. WALSH, L.F.S., C.R.S.H.



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1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	1,018
Resident Population (Mid-year 1962) (as estimated by the Registrar General)	3,720
Rateable value (1st April, 1962)	£83,367
Product of a penny rate (1st April 1962)	£331
Number of inhabited houses.	1,490

2. VITAL STATISTICS(a) Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	15	21	36
Illegitimate	2	2	4
Total	17	23	40

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population. 10.7

Standardised birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident
population. 14.7

Live birth rate per 1,000 civilian population England
and Wales. 18.0

(b) Still Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births -

Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births
England & Wales. 18.1

(c) Deaths

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
32	34	66

Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 17.7

Standardised death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 9.7

Death rate per 1,000 civilian population England & Wales. 11.9

Death from maternal causes Nil.

(d) Infant Mortality

(Deaths of infants under 1 year of age)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Infant mortality per 1,000 live births -
 Infant mortality per 1,000 live births England and Wales. 21.4
 (Lowest ever recorded in this country)

3. LIVE BIRTH RATE

During 1962, 17 male and 23 female, total 40 infants were born, which is one more than last year. The standardised birth rate increased from 14.4 in 1961 to 14.7 in 1962.

The following table shows the live birth rate during the last 10 years:-

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Budleigh Salterton	10.0	8.6	8.5	9.6	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.5	10.5	10.7
Standardised	12.0	11.8	11.7	12.4	13.6	13.2	12.6	13.0	14.4	14.7
England & Wales	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.7	16.1	16.4	16.5	17.1	17.4	18.0

4. ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH RATE

Of the 40 infants born during 1962, 4 were illegitimate.

The illegitimate birth rate for the last 10 years is as follows:-
 (Rate per 1,000 total live births)

1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
26.0	78.0	30.3	108.1	105.2	108.1	171.4	81.1	54.0	100.0

5. STILL BIRTHS

There were no still births during the year.

6. DEATHS(a) Causes of Death

The following table shows the causes of death (data supplied by the Registrar General).

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis Respiratory	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	1	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1	1
Cancer			
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lungs & bronchus	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
Other Malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	3	1	4
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-	1
Coronary disease, angina	9	6	15
Hypertension with heart disease (high blood pressure)	-	-	-
Other Heart Diseases	5	1	6
Diabetes	-	-	-
Other circulatory diseases	1	2	3
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	6	6	12
Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	3	4
Nephritis & Nephrosis	-	2	2
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Bronchitis	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	3	4
Congenital Malformations	-	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	-	-
Suicide	1	1	2
Total	32	34	66

Of the whole population residing in the urban district 66 died (32 males and 34 females) which represents a corrected death rate of 17.7 but which when allowance for age and sex distribution has been made represents a "standardised" death rate of 9.7. This rate is lower than that of England and Wales as a whole (11.9).

The following table shows the "Corrected" and "Standardised" death rates for Budleigh Salterton Urban District for the last 10 years.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Corrected	18.5	22.5	19.1	18.1	21.1	19.6	17.7	20.8	18.2	17.7
Standardised	10.3	11.2	9.7	9.9	11.6	10.8	10.8	11.4	10.1	9.7
England & Wales	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.9

As in preceding years the most prevalent causes of death were diseases of the heart; 21 cases (32%). Cancer caused 10 deaths (15%) and vascular lesions of the nervous system (cerebral haemorrhage, thrombosis, etc.,) caused 12 deaths (18%).

There were no deaths from accidents recorded this year.

Two suicides were notified:

A woman aged 42 years - cause of death was drowning. Deceased killed herself while the balance of her mind was disturbed.

A man aged 65 years - cause of death was Coal gas poisoning. Deceased took his own life.

(b) Age at death

The average age at death during 1962 was 75.8 years and is above that for the previous year. The following table shows the average age at death during the last 10 years:-

		1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Males		73.0	72.5	73.1	67.5	73.2	75.2	73.7	71.7	69.0	75.1
Females		77.3	77.6	77.9	74.4	72.9	76.6	78.4	76.2	77.8	76.6
England & Wales	M	67.1	67.3	67.6	67.5	67.8	67.7	67.8	68.0	68.1	
	F	72.3	72.4	73.1	72.9	73.3	73.3	73.6	73.7	73.9	

Expectation of Life

On the basis of the mortality experiences of the three years 1959 - 61 the expectation of life of a boy at birth is 68.1 years and of a girl 73.9 years. This compares with 48.43 and 52.38 on the basis of the death rates for 1901 - 1910.

The following table shows the incidence of death at various age groups (from returns supplied by the local Registrar of Births and Deaths).

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-
1 and under 2	-	-	-	-
2+	-	-	-	-
5+	-	-	-	-
10+	-	-	-	-
20+	-	-	-	-
30+	1	-	1	1.5
40+	1	2	3	4.5
50+	2	2	4	6.05
60+	4	7	11	16.7
70+	11	6	17	25.8
80+	11	11	22	33.4
90 - 100	2	6	8	12.1
All ages	32	34	66	

7. INFANT MORTALITY (Rate per 1,000 live births)

Budleigh Salterton -
England & Wales 21.4

8. DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES - Nil.

9. CANCER.

During 1962, 10 cases of deaths from Cancer were recorded. The various parts of the body affected are shown in the following table.

	Males	Females	Total
Stomach	-	1	1
Lungs and bronchus	1	1	2
Breast	-	3	3
Uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	1	4
TOTAL	4	6	10

The incidence of deaths from Cancer during the last 10 years is as follows:-

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Males	4	4	8	6	6	7	10	5	6	4
Females	9	13	9	7	8	5	9	5	8	6
Total	13	17	17	13	14	12	19	10	14	10
Rate per 1,000 resident population	3.44	4.43	4.4	3.4	3.66	3.14	5.0	2.6	3.8	1.5

10. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(a) Measles

There were 63 cases of Measles in 1962 as compared with 31 in 1961.

(b) Diphtheria

I am pleased to report that for the 16th consecutive year there has been no case of Diphtheria in the district.

The table below shows the incidence of the various notifiable infectious diseases for the year 1962:-

	No. of cases notified	Deaths
Measles	63	-
Whooping Cough	1	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-
Pneumonia	9	-
Sonne Dysentery	1	-
Total	74	-

The following table shows the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases grouped according to age:-

	Under 1 yr.	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	25+	35+	45+	65+	Total
Measles	3	9	11	8	5	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	63
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	9
Sonne Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
All causes	4	9	11	8	5	26	2	-	-	-	2	7	74

The seasonal incidence of Measles in Budleigh Salterton and England and Wales for 1962 was as follows:-

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Budleigh Salterton	3	-	-	-	-	6	42	9	3	-	-	-
	3				6		54				-	
England & Wales	16,966			25,032			34,633				*	

* Figures not available.

Below is tabulated the incidence (Numbers notified) of various infectious diseases during the last 10 years:-

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Measles	177	6	5	95	5	49	17	42	31	63
Whooping Cough	41	8	11	42	14	7	4	10	3	1
Scarlet Fever	-	1	1	1	11	3	2	-	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro- spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	4	24	10	3	4	-	8	6	9
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonne Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

11. TUBERCULOSIS

During 1962, no new cases of Tuberculosis were notified.

12. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT

The Health Services provided by the Local Health Authority (Devon County Council) under Part II and III of the Act as applicable to your district are briefly set out below:-

PART II(a) HOSPITAL FACILITIES(i) General

The urban district is well served by the Budleigh Salterton Cottage Hospital (Tel. No: Budleigh Salterton 20) where there is accommodation for:-

Male	8 beds
Female	8 beds
Private Ward	2 beds
Amenity Ward	1 bed
General Ward	2 beds

In addition to the above, use is made of:-

1. Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Southernhay East, Exeter, (Tel. No: Exeter 72261) - 305 beds.
2. Princess Elizabeth Orthopaedic Hospital, Buckerell Bore, Exeter ('phone 54217), 116 beds. (Also 35 at the Angela Home, Tipton St. John.
3. West of England Eye Infirmary, Magdalen Street, Exeter, ('phone 73183), 62 beds, including 2 private and 2 isolation beds.
4. Exmouth Cottage Hospital, Claremont Grove, Exmouth. (Tel. No: Exmouth 4581) - 45 beds.

(ii) Maternity

1. Redhills Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter - 10 beds.
2. Norbray House, Exeter - 24 beds.
3. Exeter City Hospital - 265 beds altogether, which includes 41 maternity beds and 15 cots for premature babies.

(iii) Isolation

Cases of infectious diseases are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Whipton, (Tel. No: Exeter 67158) as in previous years.

I would like to record my sincere appreciation for the ready help and co-operation given at all times by Dr. Boyd, the Resident Physician and Staff of the hospital.

(iv) Smallpox

A smallpox hospital of 28 beds at Upton Pyne, administered by the Regional Hospital Board is available in case of need, (Tel. No: Stoke Canon 207).

Should your Medical Officer of Health require the services of a consultant, arrangements have been made to call upon:-

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <u>East Devon.</u> | <u>Tel. No.</u> |
| Dr. E. J. G. Wallace,
Health Centre,
Westham Road,
WEYMOUTH, Dorset. | 1645 and 16
1513
Weymouth:
(home) |
| 2. <u>Cornwall & Devon to the River Exe</u> | <u>Tel. No.</u> |
| Dr. W. H. St. John-Brookes
West Cornwall Hospital,
PENZANCE,
Cornwall | 2382
356
Cockwells:
(home) |

(b) LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological and Serological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Exeter - their address being: Bradninch Place, Gandy Street, Exeter (Tel: Exeter 54959) under the direction of Dr. B. Moore, whose ready co-operation and help I wish to acknowledge.

(c) VENEREAL DISEASE

Under the present scheme free advice and treatment is available to all persons at the following centre:-

<u>EXETER</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>
Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital.	Mon. 7 - 8 p.m. Fri. 2 - 3 p.m.	Mon. 6 - 7 p.m. Fri. 3 - 4 p.m.

(d) AMBULANCE FACILITIES

Three ambulances are maintained at the Ambulance Station, Bastin Hall, Elm Grove, Exmouth (Tel. No: Exmouth 2857).

As from the 5th July, 1948, the Local Health Authority became responsible for the ambulance services in the area, and at their request the Exmouth Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade agreed to act as their agents and continue the service commenced in 1936.

In the district served, the ambulances have carried 3,022 patients in 1962 and have attended 131 street accidents and 70 home accidents. The total mileage covered during the year has been 36,937.

At the Beach First Aid Post, 628 cases were treated. }
At the Ambulance Headquarters, 126 were treated. } at Exmouth.

PART III(b) CARE OF MOTHERS & YOUNG CHILDREN.

A Health Visitor is assigned to this district:
 Mrs. T. M. Barry, 1, Rock Mansions, Budleigh Salterton. (Tel. No: Budleigh Salterton 625). Dr. N. E. R. Archer of Budleigh Salterton is the Medical Officer who attends the Infant Welfare Centre.

The Centres are held at the Church Institute, Budleigh Salterton on the first and third Wednesdays in each month from 2.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

During 1962 the following attendances were made:-

No. of Sessions held	Total attendances by infants	Total attendances by children 1 - 5
23	424 (No. of new cases: 46)	296 (No. of new cases: 3)

(c) MATERNITY

There is one District Nurse Midwife in this district, Nurse Powlesland, Burnside, Halse Hill Lane, Budleigh Salterton, (Tel. No: Budleigh Salterton 274). Nurse Bolt of The Bungalow, Yettington, (Tel. No: Colaton Raleigh 256) acts as relief in the absence of Nurse Powlesland.

(d) CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

When necessary, arrangements can be made for the admission of a premature baby and its mother to the nearest maternity unit, in this case the Exeter City Hospital, where there are 15 cots available.

Report of the Surveyor and
Public Health Inspector.

13. WATER SUPPLY

(a) The total quantity of water pumped during the year 1962 was 68,156,200 gallons, which was 2,836,300 gallons less than in 1961.

(b) All domestic properties are connected to the main water supply.

During the year 12 properties were connected to the main supply.

(c) A total of 139 samples of raw and chlorinated water were taken both from the source and various points throughout the district for bacteriological analysis. All the samples were in Class I and these results are highly satisfactory.

14. RODENT CONTROL

During the year 1,220 baits were laid on 80 premises resulting in 336 rats being killed, 10 Council properties were regularly treated.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Twelve new properties were connected to the main sewer during the year, new drains being tested as necessary.

Sewage for disposal is received for Knowle Village in the St. Thomas R.D.C. area and, together with the town's sewage, is discharged into the sea between one hour after high water and one hour before low water.

The scheme for the electrical operation of the sewer outfall valve has been brought into operation during the year and is working satisfactorily.

16. HOUSE REFUSE

House refuse is collected once weekly from all premises within the area and additional collections are made from certain trade premises for which a special charge is made.

The controlled tip at South Farm Road has been well maintained throughout the year, a man being employed full time for this purpose.

Only a negligible income has been received from the sale of salvage during the year as the market for waste paper has finished.

17. HOUSING.

During the year 12 new houses have been erected by private enterprise.

During the year a total of 288 defects were dealt with on Council owned houses, 246 of which are at present owned by the Council.

18. FOOD

(i) The number and type of food premises in the urban district are as follows:-

Bakehouses	2
Butchers	5
Restaurants, Cafes, etc.	8
Confectioners	5
Dairies	4
Greengrocers, etc.	4
Grocers	11
Hotels and Guest Houses	12
Delicatessen	1
	<hr/>
	52
	<hr/>

(ii) The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Foods and Drugs Act, 1955, are:-

Ice Cream	14
Manufactured foods	4

(iii) During the year visits were made to registered premises and any necessary advice given.

(iv) No special activities regarding food hygiene have been carried out during this year.

(v) Condemned food is disposed of by burial at the Council's Refuse Tip.

(vi) Miscellaneous quantities of food condemned during the year are as follows:-

16 lbs. home killed meat
88 lbs. tinned meat
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. fish
18 lbs. shell fish
9 tins fish products
194 tins fruit and fruit juices
26 tins vegetables
31 tins miscellaneous products
20 kilo. tomato puree
20 kilo. apricot pulp.

(vii) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations, 1947-52

There are no premises within the Urban District where Ice Cream is manufactured. Only pre-packed ice cream is sold within the District.

(viii) Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 - 56.

Visits were made to premises coming under the provisions of the above Regulations during the year and any necessary action or advice was given.

19. FACTORIES ACT 1937

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number of			
	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	2	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	10	18	-	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	11	20	-	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	To H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

3. OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Below is given a table of the number of outworkers employed
by factories in the district:-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list requ- ired by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Iron and steel cables and chains (Field Coils)	1	-	-	-	-	-



